

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS  
WACO DIVISION

FUTURE LINK SYSTEMS, LLC,

Plaintiff,

v.

QUALCOMM INC.; QUALCOMM  
TECHNOLOGIES, INC.,

Defendants.

Case No. 6:21-cv-00265

**JURY TRIAL DEMANDED**

**COMPLAINT FOR PATENT INFRINGEMENT  
AGAINST QUALCOMM INC. AND QUALCOMM TECHNOLOGIES, INC.**

This is an action for patent infringement arising under the Patent Laws of the United States of America, 35 U.S.C. § 1 *et seq.*, in which Plaintiff Future Link Systems, LLC (“Plaintiff” or “Future Link”) makes the following allegations against Defendants Qualcomm Inc. and Qualcomm Technologies, Inc. (collectively, “Defendants” or “Qualcomm”):

**INTRODUCTION**

1. This complaint arises from Qualcomm’s unlawful infringement of the following United States patents owned by Plaintiff, which relates to the field of computer systems, United States Patent No. 6,052,754 (the “’754 Patent”), integrated circuit device design and architecture, United States Patent No. 6,317,804 (the “’804 Patent”), and the field of passing of information involving the merging of multiple packet streams, United States Patent No. 7,917,680 (the “’680 Patent”) (collectively, the “Asserted Patents”).

**PARTIES**

2. Plaintiff Future Link Systems, LLC is a Delaware limited liability company organized and existing under the law of the State of Delaware, with its principal place of business at 3945 Freedom Circle, Suite 900, Santa Clara, California 95054. Future Link is the sole owner by assignment of all right, title, and interest in each Asserted Patent.

3. Qualcomm Inc. is a company organized under the laws of the state of Delaware with a principal place of business at 5775 Morehouse Dr., San Diego, CA 92121. Qualcomm Inc. may be served with process through its registered agent, The Prentice-Hall Corporation System, Inc., at 251 Little Falls Dr., Wilmington, Delaware, 19808.

4. Qualcomm Technologies, Inc. is a company organized under the laws of the state of Delaware with a principal place of business at 5775 Morehouse Dr., San Diego, CA 92121. Qualcomm Technologies, Inc. may be served with process through its registered agent, Corporation Service Company, at 251 Little Falls Dr., Wilmington, Delaware 19808. Qualcomm Technologies, Inc. is a wholly owned subsidiary of Qualcomm Inc. Qualcomm Technologies, Inc. operates, along with its subsidiaries, substantially all of Qualcomm's engineering, research and development functions, and substantially all of its products and services businesses.<sup>1</sup>

**JURISDICTION AND VENUE**

5. This action arises under the patent laws of the United States, Title 35 of the United States Code. This Court has original subject matter jurisdiction pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331 and 1338(a).

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<sup>1</sup> See Qualcomm Inc. Annual Report – Form 10-K, at 14 (Sept. 29, 2019), <https://investor.qualcomm.com/sec-filings/annual-reports/content/0001728949-19-000072/0001728949-19-000072.pdf>.

6. This Court has personal jurisdiction over Qualcomm in this action because Qualcomm has committed acts within this District giving rise to this action and has established minimum contacts with this forum such that the exercise of jurisdiction over Qualcomm would not offend traditional notions of fair play and substantial justice. Qualcomm, directly and through subsidiaries or intermediaries, has committed and continues to commit acts of infringement in this District by, among other things, importing, offering to sell, and selling products that infringe the Asserted Patents.

7. Venue is proper in this District under 28 U.S.C. §§ 1391 and 1400(b). Defendants are registered to do business in Texas. Additionally, upon information and belief, Defendants have transacted business in this District and have committed acts of direct and indirect infringement in this District by, among other things, making, using, offering to sell, selling, and importing products that infringe the Asserted Patents. Defendants have at least a regular and established place of business in this District at 9600 N. Mopac Expressway, Ste 900, Stonebridge Plaza II, Austin, Texas 78759. *See* Exhibits 1-3.

### **FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS**

8. Plaintiff made several attempts to engage Qualcomm in negotiations, putting Qualcomm on notice of the Asserted Patents.

9. On July 15, 2014, Plaintiff sent a notice letter to Qualcomm asserting the infringement of two of Plaintiffs' patents.

10. On October 3, 2016, the parties met and discussed Plaintiff's patent portfolio. At that meeting Plaintiff notified Qualcomm of the infringement of seven additional patents, including the '754 Patent, '804 Patent, and the '680 Patent.

11. On January 23, 2019, Plaintiff again sent a second notice letter to Qualcomm asserting the infringement of seven patents, including the '754 Patent, '804 Patent, and the '680 Patent.

12. Despite these efforts, Qualcomm refused to discuss appropriate terms for a license to Plaintiff's patents. Thus, Plaintiff was left with no recourse but to file this lawsuit to protect its valuable assets.

**COUNT I**

**INFRINGEMENT OF U.S. PATENT NO. 6,052,754**

13. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates by reference the foregoing paragraphs as if fully set forth herein.

14. Plaintiff owns by assignment all rights, title, and interest in U.S. Patent No. 6,052,754, entitled "Centrally Controlled Interface Scheme for Promoting Design Reusable Circuit Blocks." The '754 Patent was duly and legally issued by the United States Patent and Trademark Office on April 18, 2000. A true and correct copy of the '754 Patent is attached as Exhibit 4.

15. On information and belief, Qualcomm makes, uses, offers for sale, sells, and/or imports certain products and services, including without limitation processors supporting duplicated master/slave circuit blocks, for example the Snapdragon 410E ("Accused Products"), that directly infringe, literally and/or under the doctrine of equivalents, at least Claim 1 of the '754 Patent.

16. Qualcomm also knowingly and intentionally induces infringement of at least Claim 1 of the '754 Patent in violation of 35 U.S.C. § 271(b). Through at least the interactions as detailed in Plaintiff's Factual Allegations, Qualcomm has had knowledge of the '754 Patent and the infringing nature of the Accused Products. Despite this knowledge of the '754 Patent, Qualcomm

continues to actively encourage and instruct its customers and end users (for example, through user manuals and online instruction materials on its website) to use the Accused Products in ways that directly infringe the '754 Patent. Qualcomm does so knowing and intending that its customers and end users will commit these infringing acts. Qualcomm also continues to make, use, offer for sale, sell, and/or import the Accused Products, despite its knowledge of the '754 Patent, thereby specifically intending for and inducing its customers to infringe the '754 Patent through the customers' normal and customary use of the Accused Products.

17. Qualcomm has also infringed, and continues to infringe, one or more claims of the '754 Patent by selling, offering for sale, or importing into the United States, the Accused Products, knowing that the Accused Products constitute a material part of the inventions claimed in the '754 Patent, are especially made or adapted to infringe the '754 Patent, and are not staple articles or commodities of commerce suitable for non-infringing use. Qualcomm has been, and currently is, contributorily infringing the '754 Patent in violation of 35 U.S.C. §§ 271(c) and (f).

18. The Accused Products satisfy all claim limitations of one or more claims of the '754 Patent. A claim chart comparing exemplary independent claim 1 of the '754 Patent to representative Accused Products is attached as Exhibit 5.

19. By making, using, offering for sale, selling and/or importing into the United States the Accused Products, Qualcomm has injured Plaintiff and is liable for infringement of the '754 Patent pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 271.

20. As a result of Qualcomm's infringement of the '754 Patent, Plaintiff is entitled to monetary damages in an amount adequate to compensate for Qualcomm's infringement, but in no event less than a reasonable royalty for the use made of the invention by Qualcomm, together with interest and costs as fixed by the Court.

21. Qualcomm also had knowledge of or has been willfully blind to its infringement of the '754 Patent such that based on that knowledge or willful blindness, it has willfully infringed the '754 Patent.

22. Qualcomm also had actual or constructive knowledge of Plaintiff's rights in the '754 Patent due to, for example, Plaintiff's communications with Qualcomm.

23. =

**COUNT II**

**INFRINGEMENT OF U.S. PATENT NO. 6,317,804**

24. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates by reference the foregoing paragraphs as if fully set forth herein.

25. Plaintiff owns by assignment all rights, title, and interest in U.S. Patent No. 6,317,804, entitled "Concurrent Serial Interconnect for Integrating Functional Blocks in an Integrated Circuit Device." The '804 Patent was duly and legally issued by the United States Patent and Trademark Office on November 13, 2001. A true and correct copy of the '804 Patent is attached as Exhibit 6.

26. On information and belief, Qualcomm makes, uses, offers for sale, sells, and/or imports certain products and services, including without limitation products including Snapdragon-series processors supporting ARM AHB ("Accused Products"), that directly infringe, literally and/or under the doctrine of equivalents, at least Claim 1 of the '804 Patent.

27. Qualcomm also knowingly and intentionally induces infringement of at least Claim 1 of the '804 Patent in violation of 35 U.S.C. § 271(b). Through at least the interactions as detailed in Plaintiff's Factual Allegations, Qualcomm has had knowledge of the '804 Patent and the infringing nature of the Accused Products. Despite this knowledge of the '804 Patent, Qualcomm

continues to actively encourage and instruct its customers and end users (for example, through user manuals and online instruction materials on its website) to use the Accused Products in ways that directly infringe the '804 Patent. Qualcomm does so knowing and intending that its customers and end users will commit these infringing acts. Qualcomm also continues to make, use, offer for sale, sell, and/or import the Accused Products, despite its knowledge of the '804 Patent, thereby specifically intending for and inducing its customers to infringe the '804 Patent through the customers' normal and customary use of the Accused Products.

28. Qualcomm has also infringed, and continues to infringe, at least Claim 1 of the '804 Patent by selling, offering for sale, or importing into the United States, the Accused Products, knowing that the Accused Products constitute a material part of the inventions claimed in the '804 Patent, are especially made or adapted to infringe the '804 Patent, and are not staple articles or commodities of commerce suitable for non-infringing use. Qualcomm has been, and currently is, contributorily infringing the '804 Patent in violation of 35 U.S.C. §§ 271(c) and (f).

29. The Accused Products satisfy all claim limitations of one or more claims of the '804 Patent. A claim chart comparing exemplary independent claim 1 of the '804 Patent to representative Accused Products is attached as Exhibit 7.

30. By making, using, offering for sale, selling and/or importing into the United States the Accused Products, Qualcomm has injured Plaintiff and is liable for infringement of the '804 Patent pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 271.

31. As a result of Qualcomm's infringement of the '804 Patent, Plaintiff is entitled to monetary damages in an amount adequate to compensate for Qualcomm's infringement, but in no event less than a reasonable royalty for the use made of the invention by Qualcomm, together with interest and costs as fixed by the Court.

32. Qualcomm also had knowledge of or has been willfully blind to its infringement of the '804 Patent such that based on that knowledge or willful blindness, it has willfully infringed the '804 Patent.

33. Qualcomm also had actual or constructive knowledge of Plaintiff's rights in the '804 Patent due to, for example, Plaintiff's communications with Qualcomm.

**COUNT III**

**INFRINGEMENT OF U.S. PATENT NO. 7,917,680**

34. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates by reference the foregoing paragraphs as if fully set forth herein.

35. Plaintiff owns by assignment all rights, title, and interest in U.S. Patent No. 7,917,680, entitled "Performance Based Packet Ordering in a PCI Express Bus." The '680 Patent was duly and legally issued by the United States Patent and Trademark Office on March 29, 2011. A true and correct copy of the '680 Patent is attached as Exhibit 8.

36. On information and belief, Qualcomm makes, uses, offers for sale, sells, and/or imports certain products and services, including without limitation products including Snapdragon-series processors supporting ARM AMBA AXI4 or newer ("Accused Products"), that directly infringe, literally and/or under the doctrine of equivalents, at least Claim 1 of the '680 Patent.

37. Qualcomm also knowingly and intentionally induces infringement of at least Claim 1 of the '680 Patent in violation of 35 U.S.C. § 271(b). Through at least the interactions as detailed in Plaintiff's Factual Allegations, and the filing and service of this Complaint, Qualcomm has had knowledge of the '680 Patent and the infringing nature of the Accused Products. Despite this knowledge of the '680 Patent, Qualcomm continues to actively encourage and instruct its

customers and end users (for example, through user manuals and online instruction materials on its website) to use the Accused Products in ways that directly infringe the '680 Patent. Qualcomm does so knowing and intending that its customers and end users will commit these infringing acts. Qualcomm also continues to make, use, offer for sale, sell, and/or import the Accused Products, despite its knowledge of the '680 Patent, thereby specifically intending for and inducing its customers to infringe the '680 Patent through the customers' normal and customary use of the Accused Products.

38. Qualcomm has also infringed, and continues to infringe, at least Claim 1 of the '680 Patent by selling, offering for sale, or importing into the United States, the Accused Products, knowing that the Accused Products constitute a material part of the inventions claimed in the '680 Patent, are especially made or adapted to infringe the '680 Patent, and are not staple articles or commodities of commerce suitable for non-infringing use. Qualcomm has been, and currently is, contributorily infringing the '680 Patent in violation of 35 U.S.C. §§ 271(c) and (f).

39. The Accused Products satisfy all claim limitations of one or more claims of the '680 Patent. A claim chart comparing exemplary independent claim 1 of the '680 Patent to representative Accused Products is attached as Exhibit 9.

40. By making, using, offering for sale, selling and/or importing into the United States the Accused Products, Qualcomm has injured Plaintiff and is liable for infringement of the '680 Patent pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 271.

41. As a result of Qualcomm's infringement of the '680 Patent, Plaintiff is entitled to monetary damages in an amount adequate to compensate for Qualcomm's infringement, but in no event less than a reasonable royalty for the use made of the invention by Qualcomm, together with interest and costs as fixed by the Court.

42. Qualcomm also had knowledge of or has been willfully blind to its infringement of the '680 Patent such that based on that knowledge or willful blindness, it has willfully infringed the '680 Patent.

43. Qualcomm also had actual or constructive knowledge of Plaintiff's rights in the '680 Patent due to, for example, Plaintiff's communications with Qualcomm.

44. Qualcomm's infringing activities have injured and will continue to injure Plaintiff, unless and until this Court enters an injunction prohibiting further infringement of the '680 Patent, and, specifically, enjoining further manufacture, use, sale, importation, and/or offers for sale that come within the scope of the patent claims.

**PRAYER FOR RELIEF**

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff respectfully requests that this Court enter:

- a. A judgment in favor of Plaintiff that Qualcomm has infringed, either literally and/or under the doctrine of equivalents, the '754, '804, and '680 Patents;
- b. A permanent injunction prohibiting Qualcomm from further acts of infringement of the '680 Patent;
- c. A judgment and order requiring Qualcomm to pay Plaintiff its damages, costs, expenses, and pre-judgment and post-judgment interest for Qualcomm's infringement of the '754, '804, and '680 Patents; and
- d. A judgment and order requiring Qualcomm to provide an accounting and to pay supplemental damages to Plaintiff, including without limitation, pre-judgment and post-judgment interest;
- e. A judgment and order finding that this is an exceptional case within the meaning of 35 U.S.C. § 285 and awarding to Plaintiff its reasonable attorneys' fees against Qualcomm;

f. An award of enhanced damages to Plaintiff as a result of Qualcomm's willful infringement; and

g. Any and all other relief as the Court may deem appropriate and just under the circumstances.

**DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL**

Plaintiff, under Rule 38 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, requests a trial by jury of any issues so triable by right.

Dated: March 16, 2021

Respectfully submitted,

*/s/ Reza Mirzaie*  
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